THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNK of every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY more than the seminary of the seminary

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. 

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Typete McMullen about 70 votes. This gives us Members good and true, with the Kanawha at District, in which, says the Whig, there is un to believe that our candidate, McComas, is icted to hear from. The following are all the rewe have from this District:

McComas shead 286; with the Counties of Haran Doddridge, Ritchie, Jackson, Taylor, Braxton. Wayne, (in part,) Fayette, (in part,) and

to be heard from. b the Legislature we have a farther gain of m Delegates: 1 in Cabell and Wayne; 1 in ediction and 1 in Braxton, &c. The last reportd This shows a net Whig gain of 11, which milistes the Loco majority of 22 in the last grature. Should there be no farther changes sie few returns to come in, there will be a Whig majority of 10 in the House of Delegates. sia Loco Foco majority of 10 in the Senate.

#### Liceuse Election. Correspondence of The Tribune.

WADHAM MILLS, April 27, 1847. GISTS: Agreeably to your wish I would inform what the voters of this town, (Westport,) have met went 33 No License.

We have a very backward Spring : snow is yet tw se seep in the woods, but this day the wind has cleared beautiful Lake Champlain of ice, and we shall soon exset frequent calls from the many steamboats that float and down it. We look for sport this season, as there e two more new boats coming on, and then we shall is a complete day and night line.

Gseron, Tompkins Co. N. Y. April 28, 1847.

Agreeably to your request I here send you the sher of votes in this town on the License Question 

Majority for No License.....

re is but one other Town in the County en in the County went No License last year. Thus you will see that the flood-gates of evil are again will be prepared to vote No License pretty generally by saother year. I think, however, we had better make a State besidess of it another year, as they have in Ver-most and let the operation of it be equal through the faze. Very respectfully yours.

1847. License NoLicense License

erance people not exerting themselves as they

### Yours.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April (L. Scott Ca's Reprint) comes to us with its usual attractions. leading paper is a Review of Carlyle's Cromwell, yeads of the Thames, Letters on the Truths containin Popular Superstitions, A New Sentimental Journey, the Fighting Eighty-Eighth, Lord Sidmouth's Life and me, and Lessons from the Famine, are the titles of cottled How they Manage Matters in the Model appable, and is as bitter and sarcastic as might be ex-lected from that quarter.—We take this occasion to toole that L. Scott and Co. have removed to 79 Fulton-a corner of Gold, entrance in Gold, where they will counte their issues of the English Reviews and Maga-tions as here.

cases M.D., F.R.S.' has been published in Philadelhis by Lindsay & Blakiston, and may be had of W. H.

inham. Emanning from a source of high authority

andical science, it will do much to commend Water

Mr. A. Parks, and, after communicating with his 

"illian Hayliand loss \$14,000 insurance \$7,000 A Perks, house and shop 2,000 1000 flary flows, Ply Hotel 1,000 none \$1000 flary flows, Ply Hotel 2,000 none \$1000 flary flows, Ply Hotel 3,000 none \$1000 flary flows, Ply Hotel 3,000 none \$1000 flary Lewis 3,000 flar

aliration of hemp has been very generally gone ar farmers at the lastance of Mr. Brown, he mak-tracts beforehand for the purchase of the crops. [Springfield, (III.) Feg. April 23.

# REW-YORK TRIBUNE. 15 SEW-TORR DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED BUIldings, COTHER OF SPECIAL BUILDING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, SPECIAL FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

OFFICE. TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1847.

Practical Trial of Association.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH

To the Editor of The Tribune

VOL. VII. NO. 21.

DEAR SIR :- A constant reference is made by the Opponents of Association, or a Combined Order of Society, to the failure of some of the small trials which have been made to reduce the theory to practice, as a proof of its falseness and imprac-

Allow me to answer this objection, and state that the conditions of anything like a fair trial have not as yet been secured in this country or Europe, and that consequently, in the judgment of candid men, the theory should not be condemned on account of any imperfect attempts which have been made

To organize an Association properly two things are necessary :

Association should be begun, is, I estimate, about \$400,000. (In a pamphlet published a few years incress of Andrew S. Fulton, Whig, in the since, I said \$200,000, but at that time the labor market was depressed, and the workmen would readily have taken half their pay in stock, which

former as to actual results.)

The Capital itself should not be employed. It should be invested in undoubted securities, and the

income only be used :—and for this reason.

Association is a new thing, far more so than was the steamboat when Fulton undertook it. It exists only in theory, with scarcely any experience in the Past to direct us in applying it practically. To make a successful trial, to embody the theory in make a successful trial, to embody the theory in practice, will require deep Science, aided by the experience gained in progressive experimenting. Success should not be staked upon one trial, and the Capital consequently should not be used in making a single experiment. It may require several experiments, or at least successive modifications, to perfect the Organization and bring it to

operate upon a fixed and permanent income. With such an income to sustain them and afford them the means of repairing any mistakes, and of continu-ing their work with the experience which they acire, they could defy a failure. But one excep n to the using of the Capital might be admitted is this: for the purchase of the domain, and tools, inplements, furniture, etc. at the time of the recepon of the members 25 per cent of the Capital might be withdrawn and applied to these objects. Say approximatively, \$50,000 to the domain, and \$50,000

to the implements, etc.

Let us suppose that the Capital is obtained and safely invested; how should the practical Organization be conducted? The following is the plan I

The material Organization, in which I include the laying out of the domain, the preparation of the fields, gardens and fruit orchards, the erection of heids, gardens and fruit oronards, the erection of the edifices and the execution of other industrial works, should be done by hired laborers, under the direction of the founders; the families should not be introduced until all this is completed. A body of well-selected laborers, say about a hundred— three-fourths agriculturists and the balance me-chanics—the best men that could be found in their ine, should be employed; one or two superior ag-iculturists and able master-mechanics should be engaged to oversee and direct their labors.

As it is not to be expected that a thorough knowledge of the Science of Association and a thorough practical knowledge of Agriculture and Mechanisms, can be found united in the same persons, it will be necessary to combine these two branches of knowledge in two sets of men. While the practi-cal men, or Agriculturists, would see that the donain was laid out according to the most improved main was laid out according to the most improved methods now known in Agriculture, the scientific founders would see that the whole was arranged and distributed according to what we call technically the Serial Order, or in other words, that the Organization of Industry and the architectural arrangements were made strictly according to the Associative Science. The founders would direct the practical overseers, who in turn would direct their body of laborers.

The workmen selected would proceed to the do-

main, where they would commence the task of bringing it under a proper state of cultivation. They would lay out the fields, gardens and meadow-lands, plant the fruit orchards and prepare the

lands, plant the fruit orchards and prepare the green-bouses, and commence the construction of the edifices.

WYOMING CO.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WARSAW, April 28, 1847.

Mairs. Greeley & McElrath: Below I send is the returns of yesterday's election in Wyoming Co.

the the returns of 1846. that can be found in present Society, with per-fect method and unity of action, and by a unitary scientific direction. During the transitional period of Organization, nothing should be left to the ca-price of individuals, free to work as they chose, nor to a numerous Assembly of Directors, with dif-ferent degrees of knowledge of the Associative Science, and with consequently condicting views

price of indivisual process of a numerous Assembly of Directors, with different degrees of knowledge of the Associative Science, and with consequently conflicting views and opinions. A failure would be the result of such an incoherent management. When the Organization was completed, the members would enter.

To unite a body of families upon a domain, and leave them to build up the Association, is a wrong procedure, as much so as if a capitalist. Who wished to build and conduct a manufactory, should bring the operatives together who were to work in it, and set them to putting up the walls and constructing the machinery. The manufactory should first be put up, and the machinery and all its parts be set in operation, and the operatives then brought in. In the Associations which have heretofore been started, the families have irst come together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the together, and then begun the difficult work of organization—Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to at the theory of the North Carolina regiment, came down the its guardian during the Edgecome boys, whose mothers constituted him their guardian during the Edgecome boys, whose mothers constituted him their leads to the Saloutities and shout it.

Com. Perry's dispatches to the Navy, adds 'The Union. Extract from a leater of Capt. Hughes, of the Corps of Togo-Gen. Twiggs and during the Saloutities and set them to putting the copital and conduct a manufactory, should first in the account of the Morth of t

gent, should be selected and employed. Association contemplates an entire new System or Organization of Agriculture, as different from the present system as Railroads are from the old mode of traveling.— Some parts of this new mechanism might be tried with the hired laborers, and many ideas obtained

with the first adorers, and many ideas obtained for future guidance.

When the members are received the laborers should not be discharged, but a majority retained; they would form, so to say, the bones or muscles of the industrial groups; they would secure the prosecution of those branches of work, which the commencement could not be rendered stirsts. in the commencement could not be rendered attrac-tive, or were neglected, and would maintain in all cases the general prosperity of the place. The first year or two after the members enter will form a second transitional period, and during this period, while the different functions and branches of industry are being organized, the members attracted to and engaged in them by the various incentives which can be connected with Industry, and the social ties consolidated, the want will be felt of a tayed.

a great regular working force, still under the direction of the founders, who will preside in part over the infant Association, until it can go alone.

The number of persons requisite for an Association on a small scale, such as is here contemplated, is about four hundred, exclusive of the hired labor-

The great practical end to be attained in Association is to render Industry Attractive, or at least sufficiently so to induce people to work rather than to remain idle. The means made use of in present society to induce the mass to labor are soling to induce the mass to labor are want and the fear of starvation. These vile incentives cannot be employed in the Combined Order, based upon integral Liberty—industrial as well as political. Nobler incentives must be resorted to, and it will require probably two or three years to create and establish these incentives, form the industrial Series, and initiate the people into the refined System of Combined Industry. Capital will be required, after the members have entered, to make various improvements and modifications which practice will point out, and as the members which practice will point out, and as the members may not, during this transitional period, produce enough to support themselves, to make up any defective control to the capital will be on hand to meet all these demands, and thus guar-flowed to the capital will be on hand to meet all these demands, and thus guar-flowed to the capital will be on hand to meet all these demands, and thus guar-flowed to the capital will be captured. The Regents of the Institute deposited a copper plate with the following inscription: The Regents of the Institute deposited a copper plate with the following inscription: The Regents of the linstitute deposited a copper plate with the following inscription: The Regents of the Institute deposited a copper plate with the following inscription: The Regents of the Institute deposited a copper plate with the following inscription: The then the following inscription: The then the following inscription: The then the following inscription: The subject of the United States; Secretary of the United States; Secretary of the Navy; Secretary of the United States; Secretary of the Navy; Secretary of the United States; Secretary of the Vashington.

Mayor the City of Washington in the Capital wil Additional process of the second state of the second state of the second second

etter from Mr. Brisbane in relation to a the failure of this first experiment; our Capital is untouched; we have gained experience; we can "shut down the gates," modify more or less pro-foundly our Organization, and make a second trial

if we failed a second time. we would try a third, and if a third, a fourth. If we found even that the plan of Organization, in which we now have faith, would not answer the purpose, we would tion is compatible with the nature of man—and that it is, can be demonstrated, beyond doubt or denial by positive laws. But how can any one. who has faith in God and the universality of His who has faith in God and the universality of His Providence, doubt that a system of dignified, at tractice and coluntary Industry is the Destiny of Man instead of the present system of repugnant, dichonorable and coerced Labor—and that Industrial Association is the realization in the social polity of mankind of the idea of the Unity and Brotherhood of the Race?

Ist. CAPITAL. 2d. SCIENCE.

If the conditions, which I have here laid down.
The lowest amount of Capital, with which an could be realized, a fair experiment made and a failure the result, then the opponents of Associa-tion would have some legitimate reasons, such as claiming the theory a fallacy. And yet a failure, even under such circumstances, would be no posi-tive proof; for in the first place I have supposed the smallest amount of Capital possible for such an un-dertaking, too small in fact—and in the next place the Founders may not possess a thorough knowl-

edge of the Science.

When a sufficient amount of Capital and a thorough knowledge of the Associative Science are combined. Association will be demonstrated practically, and the world convinced of its truth—con-vinced at the same time that the present system of Society, with its isolated families, repugnant indus-try, conflict of interests, poverty and ignorance, is not the Destiny of Man.

How can the above Capital be obtained? In

several ways. I will point out one: If four hundred persons in the United States can be sufficiently interested in the cause to subscribe each, upon an average, \$1,000 to the fund, we have the amount. The money should be invested by a Committee chosen by the subscribers; the interest only should be used, and the principal could be returned to the subscribers at the end, say, of 10 years. This would be long enough to allow a series of experiments, if necessary, and to conduct the Association

ments, if necessary, and to conduct the Association through its infancy or transitional period. As interest upon the Capital during this time, the subscribers would receive stock in the Association. The Science which the world now wants above all others, is the Science which will feed, clothe, and educate the poor and ignorant millions throughout the earth; this is the preliminary to real progress and future elevation. Association is that Science, it is only by Association with its interest. Science: it is only by Association, with its im-mensely increased production, its equitable division of profits, and the guaranty of education to every child, without exception—the best education that Society can give—that this result can be obtained. Would it not be well worth while for four hundred persons in easy circumstances to risk \$1,000 each, or rather the income of it, to make a real scientific experiment, which may produce a thousand-fold more good than millions now devoted to incoherent

and fragmentary acts of benevolence?

I will close with remarking that the statements made by the Press, that the System has been fairly tried and failed, are utterly false. The largest amount of cash capital with which any Association has been become in this country in \$80,000. amount of cash capital with which any Association has been begun in this country, is \$9,000. In France two small experiments were attempted. In one case—of Condé sur Vegres—the land was bought and the plantations in part begun when subscriptions, which were expected from without. did not come, and the operation was suspended. In the other—at Citeaux—the gentleman who undertook it, met with some very heavy losses in the ordinary channels of business, just after he had purchased the place, and he was obliged to suspend. In a word, there has not been an approach even to a fair experiment. Yours truly. A. BRISSANE.

From the Camp.

Letters, says the Union of Saturday night, were received by the Departments of the War and Navy, by Friday evening's mail, from Vera Cruz, in the Massachusetts steamer, arrived at New-Orleans. Gen. Scott's last letter bears date on the 11th April. It states the arrange ments he was making for the advance toward the capi tal. It contains no intelligence that is as late or me interesting than what was received at New-Orleans by the Picayune and the Delta.

The General states that Gen. Twiggs had passed the

first report was that Santa Anna had only 4000 troops-Gen. Twigg's dispatch augmented them to about 15,000, intrenched at the pass of Cerro Gordo. Another letter,

a course must be avoided in a serious scientific trial. The material Organization is, so to say, the body: the members are the soul, or the moral element. The body must be organized before the moral element can operate harmoniously in it. The garden of Eden, for example, was made before Adam was placed in it.

Much valuable experience could be obtained by the founders with the laborers during the four years that they were preparing the Association. For this reason the best class of Laborers, the most intelligent, should be selected and employed. Association ontemplates an entire new System or Organization of the founders with the laborers are most intelligent, should be selected and employed. Association ontemplates an entire new System or Organization of the founders with the system or Organization of the founders with the selected and employed. Association of the founders with the system or Organization of the founders with the laborers during the founders with the system or the founders with the founders with the system or the founders with the founders with the system or the founders with the system or a few miles the other at Jalapa, or a few miles the other at Jalapa, or a few miles the obset at Jalapa, or a few miles with labore, and the system will sale at Jalapa, or a few miles the object the own miles at Jalapa, or a few miles will be selected the object the most sale and the system of the spot and the spot of the spot of the founders with the system or the system of the sounders will be selected that the position may be turned. I am sorry to tell you that Cap

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.-The ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the Smithsonian Institution took the procession was very numerous and was formed by the Freemasons and members of the Order of Odd Fel-lows at the City Hall, and escorted by two volunteer companies, proceeded to the White House, where it was joined by the President Vice President and Heads of Departments, and then moved to the site of the Smith-sonion Building. A correspondent of the Journal of

An Interesting Letter.

We are much indebted to the Editors of La plan of Organization, in which we how have faith, would not answer the purpose, we would asbandon it, and try some other, or devise a new one. Operating upon a permanent income, we presenting the most intelligent view of affairs in

Maxico, April 1, 1847. My Friends: Affairs are every day growing so complex and confused in this Capital that I am now utterly unable to understand what the present infernal state of things in Mexico will lead to Never did you see a country in a more distressing situation than this unfortunate Mexican Republic, nor one more miser-

their design.

Lastly, there is a party, which has always existed to a considerable extent in Mexico, intent upon selfish purposes, disregarding the circumstances of the State—in peace or in war regarding nothing but the peace or in war regarding nothing but the promotion of their own self-interest and ambition. This party has seized the present occasion as affording an opportunity of promoting their interests, entirely oblivious of the

seized the present of promoting their interests, entirely calls of patriotism.

Santa Anna leaves to day (April I) for Jalapa, where he will unite his force with that of Gen. La Vega, who is now at the defences of the National Bridge. Santa Anna says that he goes to conquer or die: but this he has said so often, that we cannot put much reliance on the threat. He takes with him about 20,000 men of all arms, he areater part of them being taken from (jarochada) the greater part of them being taken from (jarochada) the lowest class of the people, who are very good for

year, they have permitted so many favorable opportunities of repelling the invaders to pass by unimproved !— Witness the battles of Monterey and Buena Vists—the

There are many persons in Mexico who have learned o understand and appreciate the Americans, their laws overnment and institutions—but there are many Mexicans who thoroughly despise the Yankess, their maners and customs. Thus are these people divided and onfused, and yet they call themselves frommen, and nockingly style their nation a Republic 1

Later from the Brazos.

The New-Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult. received no letters by the Trumbull from its correspondent, but gives the following items from the Matamoros

ROBBERY.—The sum of fifteen hundred dollars was

and Gen. Worth on the 13th.

They refer to the same rumors that were published in 'The Union,' with this variation, that only two Members of the Mexican Congress were reported to be with Santa Anna. for the purpose of making overtures for Peace. But nothing has been positively ascertained about it.

The North Carolina regiment, as we learn from one of its very clever Lieutenants, Staton, is at San Francisco, in miles this side of Camargo. On the Sth inst. they were joined by their commander. Col. Palne. Capitain Wilson, our readers will recollect, has been appointed to the same rumors that were published in 'The Union,' with this variation, that only two Members of the Mexican Congress were reported to be with Santa Anna. For the purpose of making overtures for Calonia regiment, as we learn from one of its very clever Lieutenants, Staton, is at San Francisco, in miles this side of Camargo. On the Sth inst. they were joined by their commander, the Colonia of Infantry, but prefers remaining with the Edgecome boys, whose mothers constituted him their expectations.

other one was shot at a fandango, and it is thought will not survive the wound.

Col. Cushing has issued the following stringent order, with a view to put an end to the disturbances which have prevailed so long in Matamoros:

[Order—No.71]

HEADQUARTERS, MATAMOROS, April 13, 1847.

For the better maintenance of salesy and good morals at this post, and in special regard to the well-being of the troops stationed here, also in execution of previous orders emanating from the Commands it the post, It is ordered:

1. All houses or other places of gambling of whatever name or names, or of public darsing, at this post, are hereby closed.

2. All sale or traffic in distilled spirits at this post is pro-

hibited.

3. The proprietors of all buildings or other places in which gambling or public dancing occurs, or distilled spirits are sold, as well as the occupants or other persons engaged or employed in and about the same, will be held severally responsible after the present date for any infraction of this order, and will be summarily dealt with according to martial law.

4. Me.

MEXICAN WOMEN .- " During the progress of the sonion Building. A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says:

The concourse of people of both sexes on the Mall was larger than is ever witnessed here, excepting on national occasions.

After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Massinic ceremonies commenced.

In the stone were deposited coins of the United States, the New Testament, the Constitution of the United States, the New Testament, the Constitution of the United States.

The Congressional Directory, the City papers of the day, the streets of the American army—to the regulars as we'll as volunteers. When our men and officers were through the streets of the City during the most the soldiers of the American army—to the regulars as we'll as volunteers. When our men and officers were through the streets of the City during the most three beautiful in the stone ward for the windness. And it cut be easily imagined ward for their kindness. And it cut be easily imagined. After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Mannic ceremonies commenced.

In the stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone were deposited coins of the United States. It is stone was chiseled—"The Corner Stone of the Smithsonian Building. James Remyick Jr. Architect; James Dixon and David Buchanan Builders.

The Regents of the Institute deposited a copper-plate with the following inscription:

"On the first day of May, 1847, was laid, in the city of Washington, this Founacion Stone of a Betholike lobe appropriated for the Smithsonian Institution, the flower with the following inscription:

"On the first day of May, 1847, was laid, in the city of Washington, this Founacion Stone of a Betholike lobe appropriated for the Smithsonian Institution, the flower with the following inscription:

"On the stone was chiseled—" The Corner Stone of the Smithsonian Building. James Remyick Jr. Architecture, with headed in the same were were wifted for the business of the houses upon the Mexican troops, who were stationed in the public equares or plazas.

"Here, too, our totis and lassitude were greatly stoned by the tender assiduities of the Mexican troops, who were stationed in the public equares or plazas.

"Here, too, our totis and lassitude were greatly stoned for the Smithsonian leads to the flower who had money and to those who had money and to those who head money and to those who were destitute of means, hading food without any reward whatever.

The humanitation of the United States. Secretary of the Mexican women was also

smail amount of compensation thousands had morely and to those who were destitute of means, handing food without any reward whatever.

"The humanity of the Mexican women was also brightly manifested during the most intense heat of the action, in causing the wounded among the American soldiers to be removed out of the streets, where they laid weltering in their blood, into their houses, where they carefully and tenderly dressed their wounds, and provided them with food and drink. They also evinced the most ardent devotion to such of the wounded soldiers on the American side as were taken prisoners by the Mexicans, and sent to their hospital. They dressed their wounds, washed their clothes, and brought them fruit of different kinds, without any charge for their pains.

[Cor. N. O. Delta.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.—The man who calls his name Thomas Broughton—which however, it is thought is not his true name—was brought into the Superier Court of this county on Friday last, and sentenced by Judge Battle to be executed on Friday the 21st day of May. Broughton was convicted last Fall of the murder, in this town, about a year ago, of De Silva the Portuguese and appealed to the Supreme Court on a point of law. His appeal was disallowed. The culprit is an Eoglishman and says that he deserted from the British army in Canada.

[Wilmington, (N. C.) Chron.

From the New Orleans Picayu. no. 24th u li

From the New-Orleans Picayu.ne. 24th u lt.

We saw a private letter from a very in telligent officer at Vers Cruz. dated the 10th /nat. in w hich he says that several of the States of the Mexic an Confederacy have denounced the War with the United States, and threatened to accede unless peace should be made. Many Mexicans predicted a peace within sixty days, but our correspondent puts little faith in auguries so favorable. He thinks the fact that Santa Anna is so nearly crushed that he dare not make a treaty. Nor does there spear to be at yone else in Mexico strong enough to incur the great responsibility. None of the old politicians will venture mponsibility. None of the old politicians will venture mponsibility. None of the old politicians will venture mponsibility. His want of ambition or the little chance of his obtaining power may prevent him from becoming obnoxious to the jealousies of parties and gain for him adherents generally. He may succeed in making a peace which everybody will be glad of but how long before it will be used as an element of political warfare?

The Legislature of the State of Vera Cruz, sit ting at Jaipas, was said to be deliberating at last account's upon the propriety of making peace, independent of the General Government.

The State of Zacatecas has declared itself in dependent

The State of Zacatecas has declared itself independ-

Lynn, Mass.—Dr. Kiffardon. Near Lowell. Mass.—Now being formed; Physician un

Ness Northampton, Mass.—Mr. D. Ruggeles.

Brattleboro', Fr.—Dr. Wesselhoff, Editor of the Green Mountain Spring.

Cubs, Allegamy Co. N. F.—Drs. Champlin & Glea-Whitesboro' mear Utica, N. Y .- Mr. P. Camr, and Coun-

Waterboro, N. Y.—Dr. Rooz.
Lebanon Springs, Columbia Co. N. Y.—Messrs. CampEthanon Springs, Columbia Co. N. Y.—Messrs. CampHELL & Dr. Bedontha.
New York City.—Mrs. Gove's Water-Cure House, 261
Tenth-st. Mrs. G. also attends to out-door cases of

Dr. Shew. 47 and 56 Bond at. Dr. R. T. Traall, Hudson at, Editor 'New York Or-in's valuable Temperance paper.

Dr. R. I. Iraki., Hukkowa, Edwards, and a valuable Temperance paper.

Morristoien, N. J.—Dr. Denter.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dr. Schiefferendecken.

Bethlehen, Pa.—Dr. Offell.

Chester, Pa.—Dr. ..... unknown.

Salem, Columbiana Co. Ohio.—Dr. Cope, Editor 'Water

Dr. UNDERHILL. Massilon, Ohio, now, we

Milan. Eric Co. Ohio - Dr. H. FOSTER. Oxford, Ga - Drs. GAITHERS & CALIFORNIA.
Milledgeville, Ga - Dr. Covi.E.
Riloxi, Harrison Co. Miss. - Dr. EVERNHEIT.

CITY ITEMS.

MONDAY, May 3. POLICE STATISTICS.—During a period of six onths, ending April 30, 18,741 persons applied for and btained lodgings in the 18 Police Station Houses of this City; 731 lost children found in the streets were restored to their parents; 58 persons were rescued from drowning: 2927 persons were arrested for intoxication 184 for riotous conduct; 1167 for disorderly conduct alone, 668 for assault and battery; 1119 for petit larceny: 207 for suspicion of theft; 86 for fighting in the street; 87 for grand larceny; 61 for burglary; 16 for attempted burglary; 14 for attempt to steal; lations of City Ordinances and reported to the Corpora-tion Attorney—making a total a tetal of 9438 for crimes nd misdemeanors; 200 complaints were preferred against Policemen, of which 53 were dismissed; 93 were suspended from duty for a time, and 54 were discharged

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The May term of this Court commenced this morning with the following calendar, viz: Mansiaughter, 1; robbery, 1; bigstay, 1; burglary, 9; grand larcony, 20; receiving stolen goods 1; obtaining goods by false pretences, 1; libel, 1; keeping disorderly houses, 3; selling obscene prints, 1; lilegal voting, 2; previously convicted, 1; previously indicted, 10. Total, 52 cases.

Grand Junors.—A sufficient number not appearing to form a panel, fifteen additional jurors were surremoned to attend.

POLICE.—Patrick Fanell was inst night arrested by officer Prendeville of the First Ward, charged with stealing a coat worth \$10 from George Trachary. Committed for examination... James Simms was last night arrested by officer Walsh of the First Ward, charged with stealing a bundle of trees. Committed for examination... Mary Ann Smith was last night arrested by officer Munson of the Sixth Ward, charged with stealing \$20 from William Brower. Committed for examination... Rose Smith was last night arrested by officer Scally of the Sixth Ward, charged with stealing \$5 from Patrick Dunian. Committed for examination... An-Scaly of the Sixth Ward, charged with acading a from Patrick Dunlap. Committed for examination...An-drew Lenox was last night arrested by officer Van Der-see of the Third Ward, charged with stealing a piece of iron railing from Benjamin Van Raden. Committed for trial.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS, FOWLERS & WELLS, 131 Nassau-st. N. Y. LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS

FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

To Letter Bags are open at the office of The New
York Tribune for all Foreign Ports, and all letters and
newspapers deposited in this office will always be forwarded by the very earliest vessels. This department is
under the special supervision of J. B. MOWER, Esq.
well known for many years as the experienced and efficient Superintendent of the Foreign Letter Department of
the New York City Post Office.

the New-York City Post Office.

Bags are now open for the reception of letters and newspapers for the following places, viz.: London. Liverpool Glasgow, Ireland, Havre, Marseilles, Amsterdam, Bre-men, Hamburgh, Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Oregon, Mexico, Panams, St. Thomas, Kingston, Jam.) Matanzas, Havana. Office open from 6 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Letters and Newspapers will be received at he Foreign Ship Letter Office of the New-York Tribune, for the steamer SARAH SANDS, which sails for Liver-osel on the lith inst.

F. Letters and Newspapers will be received at he same place for the packet ship PATRICK HENRY, Capt. Delano, which sails for Liverpool on the 6th inst. The Letters and Newspapers will be received at the Tribune Office, for the pseuer-ship ST. JAMES, Capt. Leyer, which sails for London on the 16th of May.

The Letters and Newspapers will be received at the Foreign Ship Letter Office of the New-York Tribune, for the packet-ship AlBANY, Capt. Davis, which sails for Hawre on the 8th lest.

The Also, Letters and Newspapers will be received at the same place for the packet-ship NORTHUMBERLAND, Capt. Griswold, which sails for London on the 8th inst. my3

Those who make Boots and Shoes, And especially to those who wear them. The Book or the Fact: a History of Boots and Shoes

styles throughout Europe during the middle ages, down to the present period. Also, Hints to Last-makers, and re

Aratt 28, 1847.

Stock of the North-west Copper Mining Company, have this day been forfeited and sold for the non-payment of assessments.

WORLD.

THIS EXTRACT is put up in quart bottles; it is ris times chapper, pleasaster, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without remains, purging, rickming, or debitating the patient.

The great heauty and superiority of this Sarsapartila over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR.

CURES OF RHEDWATTEM.

CURES OF DYSPERSIA.

CURES OF GENERAL DEBILITY, and WEDI OF

2.500 curks of General Desility, and want of Nervons Energy.
3.000 Female Complaints and over.
7.000 curks of Diseases
Of the Blood, viz: Ulcers, Scrothis, Ergstpelas, Sait Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c. together with numerous cases of Consumption, Liver Complethit, Spinal Affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New-Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New-York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, member of the New-Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story:

A year since I was taken with the suffuence and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Surseparalla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and stirlbuted it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

THE EDITOR.

John Jackson, Esq. Editor of the Rahway Republican, ublished the above certificate, and remarks in an editorial

SCROYULA CURED.

This certificate was handed into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively prove that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinute diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprece-

THREE CHILDREN

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES.

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES.

DR TOWNSEND—Dear Sir. My wife has been for sever all years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by aceting your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent (Mr. Van Bushirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she expertenced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured. I was also (together with a man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial. GARRIT GARRABRANT.

LEERGYMEN AND PHYSICIANS.

As well as thousands of others in all parts of the United States, are continually sending certificates and informing us of benefits derived from Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Townspars, Sir. Some time above the send of the s

forming us of benefits derived from br., to our requested my partila.

Dr. Townsend-Sir: Some time since you requested my opinion of the virtues of your Compound Syrup of Sarra partila; I am now prepared to give it. I have used it in my practice and prescribed it for the last few months, and must give in my decided preference over anything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both as to its medical virtues and the reasonable price at which you sell it. In scrofulous affections, cutsmeous eraptious generally, dyspepsis, indigestion, coative habits, and liver complaints, I am much pleased with its effects. In these complaints, or any other where scrofuls is indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to the patronage of the profession as a valuable auxiliary for removing sizesase in some of its

need for some time past. Respectfully, yours.

SAMUEL WHITE, Pastor of Baptat Church,
Nov. 22, 1846.

READ THE FOLLOWING, and doubt it.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

medies for corns, &c.

BY J. SPARKES HALL,

Patent Elastic Boot Maker to her Majesty the Queen, the Queen Dowager, &c.

Mr. Hall is the most fashionable among the London boot makers—and his book has been received with decided favor in the higher circles." [Times (London.)

"For such visions as these the disciples of the layerons should be grateful.

"The soos of Crispin, and every man who has a soul, should reward the publishers' enterprise in the preparation of this elegant volume." [Literary World.

"Every lady who wishes a neat foot and a good fit should carry this book with her to her shoemaker.

"To persons engaged in the boot and shoe trade, this work will prove of great value, while to the general reader it will be found more than usually interesting."

First American from the last English edition. Price 50 Cents.

New York: Published by J. S. REDFIELD and W. H.

123 I model.

Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D. Principal office, 126 Fulton-et Sun Bullding, N. Y.; Redding & Co. S State-et Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second-et. Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, druggist. Baltimore; Duval & Co. Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Ce. 15i Chartras-et. New-Orleans; 105 South Pearl-et. Albany; R. Van Buskirk, 222 Broad, cor. Market-et. New-ark, N. J.; and by principal druggists generally throughout be United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.

None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and is name blown on the glass.

Situations, &c. Wanted.

WANTED Several Agents wanted, to supply the country trade with Drags and ready prepared Medicines. The stock is of so large a variety, lar for then aca ever before offered by any establishment in the U. Sistes, this agents, merchants, and pollars can get supplied with large or small quantities. Also, the public can receive the most shiftly medical and eargical treatment, by the well-known Dr. Solomon Heine, formerly of Hudson and Reads six who is sequent of the store Apply at the German Drug and Medicine store, 127 Chambers et M. Y. All in Advanced to the store of the st WHOLE NO. 1889.

Bpring and Summer Medicine store, 127 Chan bere at N. Y. all investigations of the sale of new and popular Publications—\$300 over and above their supeness will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing \$1000 per year. Store and the most out of the spenses will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing \$1000 per year. Store are new in our employ will no doubt make over \$1000 per year close of all exposures. Each man will have districte, it will be necessary for our work. It will be necessary for our work of the store of the flag of our lutton All letters way, up stairs, Office of the Flag of our lutton. All letters way, up stairs, Office of the Flag of our lutton. All letters way, up stairs, Office of the Flag of our lutton. All letters way, up stairs, Office of the Flag of our lutton.

Dand their wives can be accommodated wi rooms, and three single gentlemen, where the boarders, at 143 York-st.

E. BLACHFORD, 400 Foarist (between von dewater and Rose stal) would respectfully call the attention of his customers and the public to life attention of his customers and the public to life attention of the straw bonness, ribbons flowers, ac. Among his bonness will be found the Gossamer, as nuttrely new article. E. S. can also ofer an arm snally varied stock of fancy goods, all of which will be sold at so low a price as to ensure the patronage of those wishing to purchase.

THE ONLY EXISTING WINDER of the Carlot of th

Warranied cound, good traveler—will stand with warranied cound, good traveler—will stand with the country are, leader to set in good condition. Also berease, sleigh, bella, bella, bella, hella, hella, deministrator. JS Wooster-et.

TO TEACHERS OR FAMILIES.—A ledy, as experienced teacher, whose a situation in a school or private family. The best references will be given. Address L. G. 4 Chatham square.

HALL'S INTELLIGENOR OFFICE MOST TO THE MASSAULT OF THE MOVED FROM BROAD WAY TO 111 NASSAULT OF THE MOVED FROM BROAD WAY TO 111 NASSAULT OF THE OFFICE OF THE MOVED FOR WHICH THE MOST THE MOS

Boarding.

DARDING—After the first of May, a private family
OARDING—After the first of May, a private family
will be prepared to accommodate two genteel families with board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at 180 Fourth at, three doors from a stage route
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HORRE FOR SALE—A valuable fault dark buy, large and strong, very kind and because the owner has no use for him. Apply at I lam-st.